Senate Amendment to House File 640

H-1454

6

7

34

48

49

50

Amend House File 640, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:

1. By striking everything after the enacting clause 4 and inserting:

<DIVISION I</pre>

LEGISLATIVE INTENT

Section 1. USE OF RENEWABLE FUELS. The general 8 assembly finds and declares all of the following:

- 1. In accordance with the federal Energy Policy 10 Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-58, as amended by the 11 federal Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, 12 Pub. L. No. 110-140, the United States has demonstrated 13 its commitment to the long-term policy of increasing 14 the production of clean renewable fuels according to 15 a renewable fuel standard, sometimes referred to as 16 "RFS2," by requiring the increased domestic production 17 and use of renewable fuels, which include total 18 renewable biofuels such as ethanol, advanced biofuels, 19 cellulosic and agricultural waste-based biofuels, and 20 biomass-based biodiesel.
- The renewable fuel standard provides the 22 foundation for reducing dependence on foreign 23 sources of crude oil, reducing the price of domestic 24 transportation fuels, reducing greenhouse gases, 25 increasing farm income, and encouraging the development 26 and expansion of a new industry, and consequently 27 promoting economic growth.
- 3. The rising price of petroleum hampers this 29 nation's economic recovery and contributes to 30 increasing retail prices, including increased costs 31 attributable to the transportation of food and other 32 goods, that drain the finances of both consumers and 33 business.
- The United States Environmental Protection 35 Agency is responsible for establishing and implementing 36 the renewable fuel standard, including by requiring 37 that certain volumes of various types of biofuels 38 be blended in transportation fuels each year with 39 authority to adjust those volumes due to availability.
- The United States government should renew its 41 commitment to this nation's energy security, move the 42 United States toward greater energy independence and 43 security as required by the federal Energy Independence 44 and Security Act, and use all efforts to meet the 45 highest possible renewable fuel volume requirements set 46 forth in the renewable fuel standard in order to ensure 47 that this nation achieves energy independence.

DIVISION II

MOTOR FUEL MARKETING

Sec. 2. Section 214A.1, Code 2013, is amended by

1 adding the following new subsections:

15

23

34

NEW SUBSECTION. 8A. "Distributor" means the same 3 as defined in section 452A.2.

"Marketer" means a dealer, NEW SUBSECTION. 12A. 5 distributor, nonrefiner biofuel manufacturer, or 6 supplier.

7 NEW SUBSECTION. 16A. "Nonrefiner biofuel 8 manufacturer" means the same as defined in section 9 452A.2.

10 NEW SUBSECTION. 18A. "Pipeline company" means the 11 same as defined in section 479B.2.

"Refiner" means a person NEW SUBSECTION. 18B. 13 engaged in the refining of crude oil to produce motor 14 fuel, and includes any affiliate of such person.

NEW SUBSECTION. "Supplier" means the same as 23A.

15 NEW SUBSECTION: 16 defined in section 452A.2.

16 defined in section 23B. "Terminal" means the same as 18 defined in section 452A.2.

"Terminal operator" means the NEW SUBSECTION. 23C. 20 same as defined in section 452A.2.

"Terminal owner" means the NEW SUBSECTION. 23D. 22 same as defined in section 452A.2.

Sec. 3. Section 214A.20, subsection 1, Code 2013, 24 is amended to read as follows:

- A retail dealer or other marketer, pipeline 26 company, refiner, terminal operator, or terminal 27 owner is not liable for damages caused by the use 28 of incompatible motor fuel dispensed at the retail 29 dealer's retail motor fuel site, if all of the 30 following applies:
- The incompatible motor fuel complies with the 32 specifications for a type of motor fuel as provided in 33 section 214A.2.
- The incompatible motor fuel is selected by a 35 person other than the retail dealer, including an 36 employee or agent of the retail dealer the end consumer 37 of the motor fuel.
- 38 The incompatible motor fuel is dispensed from a 39 motor fuel pump that correctly labels the type of fuel 40 dispensed.
- 41 Sec. 4. Section 323.1, Code 2013, is amended by 42 adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 01. "Blender pump" means a motor 44 fuel blender pump as defined in section 214.1 that 45 dispenses motor fuel or special fuel in a manner 46 required pursuant to chapters 214 and 214A.

NEW SUBSECTION. 3A. a. "Dispenser" means a meter 48 or similar commercial weighing and measuring device 49 used to measure and dispense motor fuel or special 50 fuel, including renewable fuel, originating from a

1 storage tank used to store fuel.

12

15

19

21

22

27

"Dispenser" includes but is not limited to a 3 motor fuel pump or blender pump.

NEW SUBSECTION. 7A. "Motor fuel pump" means the 5 same as defined in section 214.1 that dispenses motor 6 fuel or special fuel in a manner that complies with 7 standards set forth in chapters 214 and 214A.

"Refiner" means a person NEW SUBSECTION. 7B. 9 engaged in the refining of crude oil to produce motor 10 fuel or special fuel, and includes any affiliate of 11 such person.

NEW SUBSECTION. 7C. "Renewable fuel" means the 13 same as defined in section 214A.1 that complies with 14 standards set forth in section 214A.2.

"Storage tank" means a NEW SUBSECTION. 11. 16 motor fuel storage tank as defined in section 214.1, 17 including an underground storage tank subject to 18 regulation under chapter 455G.

"Supplier" means the same as NEW SUBSECTION. 12. 20 defined in section 452A.2.

Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 323.4A Use of renewable fuel.

- 1. Except as provided in subsection 3, this section 23 applies to a supply agreement or other document 24 executed on or after the effective date of this 25 division of this Act by parties who are receiving and 26 furnishing motor fuel or special fuel as follows:
- A dealer who is a party receiving motor fuel 28 or special fuel from another party who is a refiner, 29 supplier, or distributor furnishing the motor fuel or 30 special fuel.
- b. A distributor who is a party receiving motor 32 fuel or special fuel from another party who is a 33 refiner, supplier, or other distributor furnishing the 34 motor fuel or special fuel.
- 2. A supply agreement or other document shall not 35 36 contain a provision restricting a dealer or distributor 37 who is a party receiving motor fuel or special fuel 38 from the other party furnishing the motor fuel or 39 special fuel as described in subsection 1 from doing 40 any of the following:
- 41 Installing, converting, or operating a storage a. 42 tank or a dispenser located on the distributor's 43 or dealer's business premises for use in storing or 44 dispensing renewable fuel. However, this paragraph 45 does not apply to a dealer or distributor whose 46 business premises are leased from the other party 47 furnishing the renewable fuel.
- b. Using a dispenser to dispense ethanol blended 48 49 gasoline, including gasoline with a specified blend or 50 a range of blends under chapter 214A, if the dispenser

- l is approved as required by the state fire marshal for 2 dispensing the specified blend or range of blends, 3 including as provided in section 455G.31.
- Purchasing, selling, or dispensing motor fuel 5 or special fuel that is a renewable fuel from a source 6 other than the party furnishing other motor fuel or 7 special fuel, if such party furnishing the other motor 8 fuel or special fuel does not furnish motor fuel or 9 special fuel that is a renewable fuel for sale by the 10 distributor or dealer.
- Marketing the sale of any renewable fuel, 12 including but not limited to advertising its 13 availability or price on a sign, on a dispenser, or by 14 media.

15

36

- e. Selling or dispensing renewable fuel in any 16 specified area located on the distributor's or dealer's 17 business premises, including but not limited to any 18 area in which a name or logo of a franchiser or any 19 other entity appears.
- 20 Using a payment form for the sale of a renewable f. 21 fuel by the retail dealer that is the same type as the 22 payment form used for the sale of another type of motor 23 fuel or special fuel by the dealer on the dealer's 24 retail premises.
- This section does not apply to any activity 26 that constitutes mislabeling, misbranding, willful 27 adulteration, or other trademark violation by a dealer. 28
- Sec. 6. Section 452A.2, Code 2013, is amended by 29 adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 6A. "Conventional blendstock 31 for oxygenate blending" means one or more motor fuel 32 components intended for blending with an oxygenate or 33 oxygenates to produce gasoline.

"Diesel fuel" or "diesel" means 34 NEW SUBSECTION. 9A. 35 diesel fuel as defined in section 214A.1.

NEW SUBSECTION. 28A. "Nonrefiner biofuel 37 manufacturer means an entity that produces, 38 manufactures, or refines biofuel and does not directly 39 or through a related entity refine, blend, import, 40 or produce a conventional blendstock for oxygenate 41 blending, gasoline, or diesel fuel.

"Refiner" means a person 42 NEW SUBSECTION. 30A. 43 engaged in the refining of crude oil to produce motor 44 fuel or special fuel, and includes any affiliate of 45 such person.

"Terminal owner" means a 46 NEW SUBSECTION. 37A. 47 person who holds a legal interest or equitable interest 48 in a terminal.

452A.6A Right of distributors Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 50 and dealers to blend conventional blendstock for

1 oxygenate blending, gasoline, or diesel fuel using a 2 biofuel.

- A dealer or distributor may blend a 4 conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending, 5 gasoline, or diesel fuel using the appropriate biofuel, 6 or sell unblended or blended gasoline or diesel fuel on 7 any premises in this state.
- Paragraph "a" does not apply to the extent that 9 the use of the premises is restricted by federal, 10 state, or local law.
- 2. A refiner, supplier, terminal operator, or 12 terminal owner who in the ordinary course of business 13 sells or transports a conventional blendstock for 14 oxygenate blending, gasoline unblended or blended with 15 a biofuel, or diesel fuel unblended or blended with 16 a biofuel shall not refuse to sell or transport to 17 a distributor or dealer any conventional blendstock 18 for oxygenate blending, unblended gasoline, or 19 unblended diesel fuel that is at the terminal, based 20 on the distributor's or dealer's intent to use the 21 conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending, or 22 blend the gasoline or diesel fuel with a biofuel.
- This section shall not be construed to do any of 23 24 the following:
- Prohibit a distributor or dealer from 26 purchasing, selling or transporting a conventional 27 blendstock for oxygenate blending, gasoline that has 28 not been blended with a biofuel, or diesel fuel that 29 has not been blended with a biofuel.

30

32

47

48

- b. Affect the blender's license requirements under 31 section 452A.6.
- c. Prohibit a dealer or distributor from leaving a 33 terminal with a conventional blendstock for oxygenate 34 blending, gasoline that has not been blended with a 35 biofuel, or diesel fuel that has not been blended with 36 a biofuel.
- Require a nonrefiner biofuel manufacturer to 37 38 offer or sell a conventional blendstock for oxygenate 39 blending, gasoline that has not been blended with a 40 biofuel, or diesel fuel that has not been blended with 41 a biofuel.
- 42 4. A refiner, supplier, terminal operator, or 43 terminal owner who violates this section is subject to 44 a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars 45 per violation. Each day that a violation continues is 46 deemed a separate offense.

DIVISION III STORAGE TANKS

49 Sec. 8. Section 101.21, subsection 1, paragraphs a 50 through c, Code 2013, are amended to read as follows:

- a. Aboveground tanks of An aboveground tank which 2 complies with any of the following:
- (1) Has one thousand one hundred gallons or less 4 capacity.
- (2) Stores flammable liquids on a farm located 5 6 outside the limits of a city, if the aboveground tank 7 has two thousand gallons or less capacity.
- (3) Stores combustible liquids on a farm located 9 outside the limits of a city, if the aboveground tank 10 has five thousand gallons or less capacity.
- Tanks A tank used for storing heating oil for 12 consumptive use on the premises where stored.

13

17

22

37

- c. Underground An underground storage tanks tank as 14 defined by section 455B.471.
- Sec. 9. Section 101.21, Code 2013, is amended by 15 16 adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 1A. a. "Farm" means land and 18 associated improvements used to produce agricultural 19 commodities, if at least one thousand dollars is 20 annually generated from the sale of the agricultural 21 commodities.

- As used in paragraph "a", "commodities" means 23 crops as defined in section 202.1 or animals as defined 24 in section 459.102.
- Sec. 10. Section 101.22, subsections 4 through 8, 26 Code 2013, are amended to read as follows:
- The registration notice of the owner or operator 28 to the state fire marshal under subsections 1 through 29 3 shall be accompanied by an annual fee of ten twenty 30 dollars for each tank included in the notice. $\overline{\text{All}}$ 31 moneys collected shall be retained by the department of 32 public safety and are appropriated for the use of the 33 state fire marshal. The annual renewal fee applies to 34 all owners or operators who file a registration notice 35 with the state fire marshal pursuant to subsections 1 36 through 3.
- 5. A person who deposits flammable or combustible 38 liquid in an aboveground flammable or combustible 39 liquid storage tank shall notify the owner or operator 40 in writing of the notification requirements of this 41 section.
- 42 6. A person who sells or constructs a tank intended 43 to be used as an aboveground storage tank shall 44 notify the purchaser of the tank in writing of the 45 notification requirements of this section applicable 46 to the purchaser.
- 7. 6. It is unlawful to deposit flammable or 48 combustible liquid in An owner or operator shall 49 register an aboveground flammable or combustible liquid 50 storage tank which has not been registered pursuant to

1 subsections 1 through 4.

7

31

32

33

8. 7. The state fire marshal shall furnish the 3 owner or operator of an aboveground flammable or 4 combustible liquid storage tank with a registration tag 5 for each aboveground flammable or combustible liquid 6 storage tank registered with the state fire marshal.

a. The owner or operator shall affix the tag to the 8 fill pipe of each registered aboveground flammable or 9 combustible liquid storage tank.

10 b. A person who conveys or deposits flammable 11 or combustible liquid shall inspect the aboveground 12 flammable or combustible liquid storage tank to 13 determine the existence or absence of the registration 14 tag. If a registration tag is not affixed to the 15 aboveground flammable or combustible liquid storage 16 tank fill pipe, the person conveying or depositing 17 the flammable or combustible liquid may deposit the 18 flammable or combustible liquid in the unregistered 19 tank. However, only one deposit is allowed into 20 the unregistered tank, the person making the deposit 21 shall provide the owner or operator of the tank with 22 another notice as required by subsection 5, and the 23 person shall provide the owner or operator with an 24 aboveground flammable or combustible liquid storage 25 tank registration form.

c. It is the owner or operator's duty to comply 27 with registration requirements.

8. A late registration penalty of twenty-five 29 dollars is imposed in addition to the registration fee 30 for a tank registered after the required date.

DIVISION ΙV

FUEL TAX

Section 452A.3, subsection 1, unnumbered Sec. 11. 34 paragraph 1, Code 2013, is amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this section and 36 in this division, until June 30, 2013 2014, this 37 subsection shall apply to the excise tax imposed on 38 each gallon of motor fuel used for any purpose for the 39 privilege of operating motor vehicles in this state.

Sec. 12. Section 452A.3, subsection 1A, Code 2013, 41 is amended to read as follows:

42 1A. Except as otherwise provided in this section 43 and in this division, after June 30, 2013 2014, an 44 excise tax of twenty cents is imposed on each gallon of 45 motor fuel used for any purpose for the privilege of 46 operating motor vehicles in this state.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT. This division 48 of this Act, being deemed of immediate importance, 49 takes effect upon enactment.>

Title page, lines 6 and 7, by strikingcproviding

for liability,>
2 3. By renumbering, redesignating, and correcting
3 internal references as necessary.